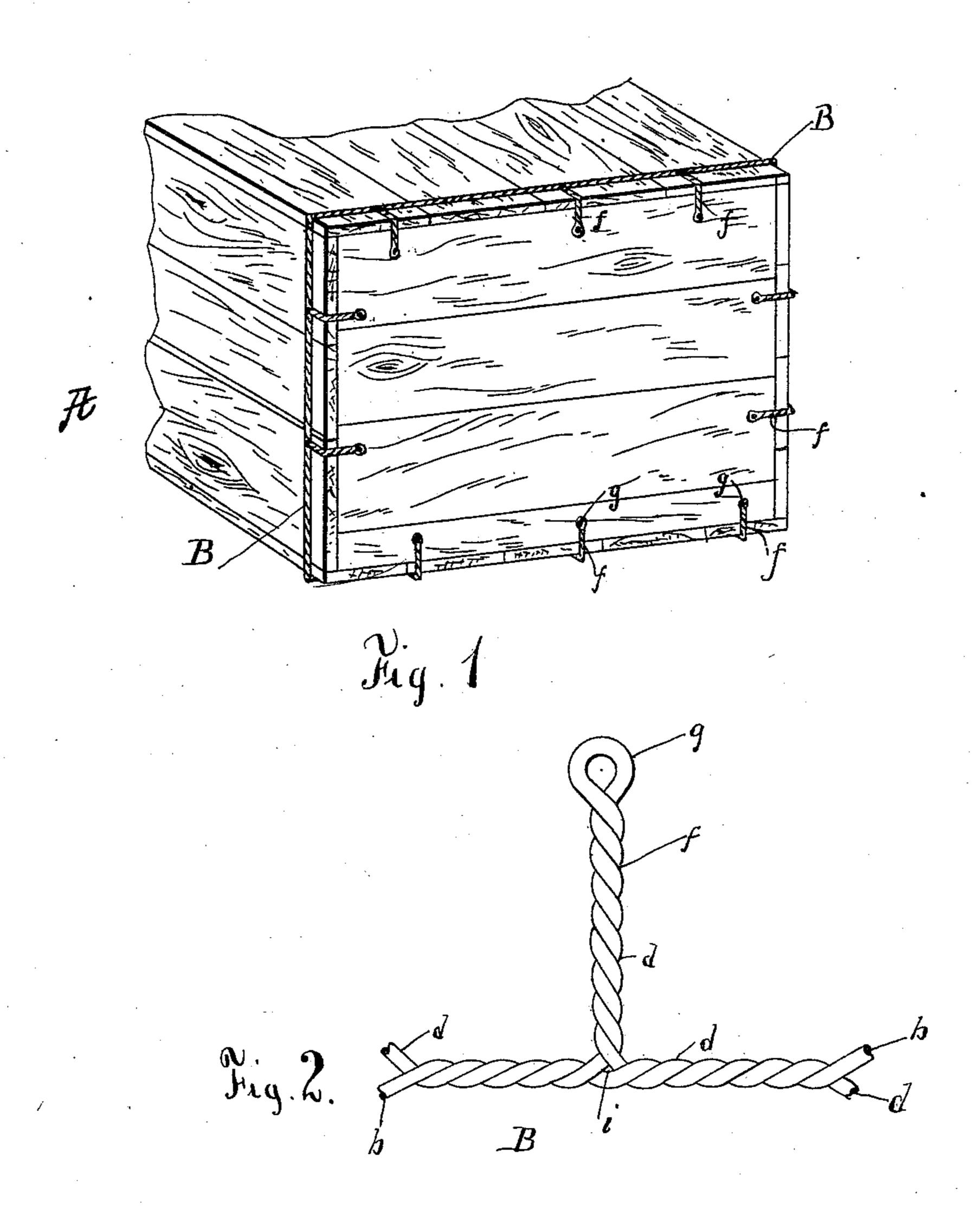
(No Model.)

J. MAHADY.
BOX STRAP.

No. 432,538.

Patented July 22, 1890.



Witnesses M. Durfu M. E.

John makady,

ica, Shawkee,

2 Attorneys.

United States Patent Office.

JOHN MAHADY, OF CAMBRIDGE, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO EBEN DENTON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

BOX-STRAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 432,538, dated July 22, 1890.

Application filed May 22, 1890. Serial No. 352,709. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Mahady, of Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Binding Straps and Braces for Boxes, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating my improvement in use on a box; and Fig. 2, a view of a portion of the strap, showing

method of construction.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the

drawings.

My invention relates especially to a binding-strap for fastening and bracing the ends and sides of wooden boxes; and it consists in certain novel features hereinafter fully set forth and claimed, the object being to produce a simpler, cheaper, and more effective device of this character than is now in ordinary use.

The nature and operation of the improvement will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following

explanation.

In the drawings, A represents the box and B the strap, considered as a whole. The strap consists of a cable constructed from two as wires b d, twisted over or around each other. At intervals, in constructing the cable or strap, one of the wires, as d, is bent outward at right angles to the body of the strap and is twisted or bent upon itself, forming the arm f, provided at its end with a loop g. The end of the wire d is then continued into the body of the cable, the arms f being thus integral with said body. The bending of the wire to form said arms leaves a small opening i (see 45 Fig. 2) in the body of the cable at the base of each arm.

In the use of my improvement the cable is secured to the sides, top, and bottom of the box by means of nails passing through the openings i, the flexible nature of the mate- 50 rial permitting it to be readily bent over the edges thereof. The arms f are then bent over the ends of the box and secured by nails through their loops g, as shown in Fig. 1. Wooden or flat metal bands ordinarily em- 55 ployed on boxes of this class secure only the top, sides, and bottom. The boards composing the ends are thus frequently forced or broken away from the nails. By means of the overlapping arms f on my improved strap 60 these end boards are firmly secured. My improvement also effects a considerable saving in cost of construction and material. The cable being formed in lengths and reeled, any desired amount may be cut therefrom without 65 waste and quickly applied.

I do not confine myself to forming the arms f from one strand d, as either strand may be employed. Said arms may also be formed on both sides of the cable-body, if desired, and 70 employed to more securely attach it to the box.

Having thus explained my invention, what

I claim is—

1. A binding-strap consisting of a wire cable having a series of laterally-extended 75 arms constructed to be bent over the edge of a box or other vessel and provided with attaching-eyes, substantially as set forth.

2. A binding-strap consisting of a wire cable having a series of laterally-extended 80 arms constructed to be bent over the edge of a box or other vessel and provided with attaching-eyes, said arms being composed of twisted loops formed from one or more of the strands of said cable, substantially as set 85 forth.

JOHN MAHADY.

Witnesses:

O. M. SHAW, K. DURFEE.